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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/988,672	11/20/2001	Young-jin Hong	030681-330	9036
21839	7590 10/24/2005		EXAMINER	
	N INGERSOLL PC 3 BURNS, DOANE, SWE	POND, RC	POND, ROBERT M	
POST OFFIC	,	CKER & MATTIO)	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ALEXANDR	IA, VA 22313-1404		3625	

DATE MAILED: 10/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Author Commence	09/988,672	HONG, YOUNG-JIN	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Robert M. Pond	3625	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence addre	ess
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	B DATE OF THIS COMMUN R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO atute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this comm BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	<u> 2 July 2005</u> .		
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ 1	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	wance except for formal ma	ters, prosecution as to the mo	erits is
closed in accordance with the practice und	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	drawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeya rection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1	, ,
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in a priority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Sta	age
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/01;8/04;8/04. U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Office	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-15 Part of Paper No./Mail Date 2	

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Upon further review of claim construction, the Examiner is withdrawing restriction of claims 1-8 and 9-18. All pending claims 1-18 were examined in this first non-final office action.

Specification

The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine
the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in
correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jalili (US 6,088,683) in view of Official Notice (regarding old and well-known in the arts hereinafter referred to as "ON1").

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Jalili teaches a secure purchasing transaction method using a telephone number and shopper's PIN (see at least abstract; Fig. 1; col. 1, lines 22-50). Jalili further teaches:

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- receiving a temporary password and purchasing conditions from a user through telephone connection: shopper submit purchasing to a merchant using a public network (e.g. Internet); shopper uses personal identification number (PIN) as a security feature. Inherent in Jalili are the structures necessary to permit the use of the Internet using a telephone connection. For example, support for dial-up connection from a shoppers home telephone line. (see at least col. 1, lines 22-34; col. 2, lines 1-27).
- retrieving article information meeting the purchasing conditions received in step (a), after ending the telephone connection: merchant processes shopper request(s) during or after connection is broken (see at least col. 2, lines 15-27).
- setting telephone connection to the user using the user's originator
 telephone number and confirming the user using the temporary password
 received in step (a): to complete the sale the customer accesses a
 processing center using a touch-tone phone or modem connection.
 Shopper is identified by the telephone system's CallerID function plus PIN (see at least col. 2, lines 40-48).
- providing the article information retrieved in step (b) and arranging a
 transaction according to the user s selection: shopper completes the sale

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(see at least col. 2, lines 49-67); price and total price charged by merchant (see at least col. 2, lines 35-39.

- Voice interaction: uses voice response system mode; information conveyed to shopper (see at least col. 2, lines 49-62).
- providing transaction details: (see at least col. 2, lines 40-62).
- <u>setting telephone connection to the user using the originator telephone</u>
 <u>number:</u> shopper connected via telephone connection to complete
 transaction (see at least col. 2, lines 40-44).

Jalili teaches all the above as noted under the 103(a) rejection and teaches the use of shopper personal identification number (PIN) in a two-phase shopper authentication system and method, but does not disclose the PIN as a temporary password. The Examiner takes the position that it is old and well-known in the arts that PINs used as temporary passwords provide additional security for the shopper. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of the invention to modify the system and method Jalili to use temporary PINs as taught by ON1, in order to provide additional security.

3. Claims 9-18 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jalili (US 6,088,683) in view of ON1 (regarding old and well-known in the arts), further in view of Official Notice (regarding old and well-known in the art hereinafter referred to as "ON2").

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Jalili teaches a secure purchasing transaction method using a telephone number and shopper's PIN (see at least abstract; Fig. 1; col. 1, lines 22-50). Jalili further teaches:

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- receiving a temporary password and purchasing conditions from a user through telephone connection: shopper submit purchasing to a merchant using a public network (e.g. Internet); shopper uses personal identification number (PIN) as a security feature. Inherent in Jalili are the structures necessary to permit the use of the Internet using a telephone connection. For example, support for dial-up connection from a shoppers home telephone line. (see at least col. 1, lines 22-34; col. 2, lines 1-27).
- retrieving article information meeting the purchasing conditions received in step (a), after ending the telephone connection: merchant processes shopper request(s) during or after connection is broken (see at least col. 2, lines 15-27).
- setting telephone connection to the user using the user's originator
 telephone number and confirming the user using the temporary password
 received in step (a): to complete the sale the customer accesses a
 processing center using a touch-tone phone or modem connection.
 Shopper is identified by the telephone system's CallerID function plus PIN (see at least col. 2, lines 40-48).
- providing the article information retrieved in step (b) and arranging a
 transaction according to the user s selection: shopper completes the sale

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(see at least col. 2, lines 49-67); price and total price charged by merchant (see at least col. 2, lines 35-39.

- *Voice interaction:* uses voice response system mode; information conveyed to shopper (see at least col. 2, lines 49-62).
- providing transaction details: (see at least col. 2, lines 40-62).
- setting telephone connection to the user using the originator telephone *number:* shopper connected via telephone connection to complete transaction (see at least col. 2, lines 40-44).

Jalili teaches all the above as noted under the 103(a) rejection and teaches the use of shopper personal identification number (PIN) in a two-phase shopper authentication system and method, but does not disclose the PIN as a temporary password. The Examiner takes the position that it is old and well-known in the arts that PINs used as temporary passwords provide additional security for the shopper. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of the invention to modify the system and method Jalili to use temporary PINs as taught by ON1, in order to provide additional security.

Jalili and ON1 teach all the above as noted under the 103(a) rejection and teach a) the shopper completing the transaction via a telephone connection to a processing center, and b) billing to a shopper's credit card, but do not disclose billing the shopper's telephone number. The Examiner takes the position that it is old and well-known in the arts to bill a telephone subscriber's telephone account for charges other than for call's made as a billing convenience for the subscriber.

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Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of the invention to modify the system and method Jalili and ON1 to bill a subscriber for charges other than for calls made as taught by ON2, in order to provide additional billing convenience for shoppers, and thereby attract more shoppers to the service.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- US 6,012,144 (Pickett) 04 January 2000; teaches security using Internet and telephone system.
- US 4,916,738 (Chandra et al.) 10 April 1990; teaches prior art callback systems.
- US 4,779,224 (Moseley et al.) 18 October 1988; teaches callback system and password use.
- McCarthy, Vance; "New tools authenticate remote users," Datamation,
 September 1966, v42i15pg92, Proquest #10220487, 5pgs; teaches
 callback systems relying upon temporary passwords in a two-phase
 authentication method.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert M. Pond whose telephone number is 571-272-6760. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM-5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ms. Wynn Coggins can be reached on 571-272-7159. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Robert M. Pond Primary Examiner October 17, 2005